Land Capability Classification

The land capability classification system is used to show, in a general way, the suitability of soils for cropland. It is a three-category interpretative system. The two highest categories, class and subclass, give broad perspective of the suitability of map units for certain crops or pasture. These categories indicate the degree and kinds of limitations for these uses. The system evaluates soils for mechanized farming systems that produce the more common cultivated field crops, such as corn, small grains, cotton, hay, and field grown vegetables.

Capability Class

The highest category of the system is the capability class. The capability classes are groups of soils that have the same general suitability for the broad kinds of use common on farms and ranches. There are eight classes designated by Roman numerals I through VIII.

Classes I, II, III, and IV are suitable for mechanized production of common field crops if properly managed, and for production of pasture and woodland. The degree of limitation for production of cultivated crops increases progressively for class I to class IV. Limitations may affect production as well as the risk of permanent soil deterioration, as by erosion.

Classes V, VI, and VII are generally not suited to mechanized production of common field crops without special management, but are suitable for permanent cover such as grasses and trees. The severity of the soil limitations for crops increases from class V to class VII. Areas in class VIII are generally not suitable for crops, pasture, or wood products without management that is impractical. Class VIII areas may have potential for other uses, such as recreation or wildlife habitat.

Capability Subclass

The subclass identifies the dominant kind of limitation in the class. They are designated by adding a small letter, e, w, s, or c, to the class numeral, for example, IIe. The letter e shows that the main limitation is risk of erosion unless a close-growing plant cover is maintained: w shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); s shows that the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and c, used in only some parts of the United States, shows that the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

There are no subclasses in class I because the soils of this class have few limitations. The soils in class V are subject to little or no erosion, but they have other limitations that restrict their use mainly to pasture, woodland, wildlife habitat, or recreation. Class V contains only the subclasses indicated by w, s, or c.

Capability Unit

The lowest category of the capability system is the capability unit. Capability units are soil groups within a subclass. The soils in a capability unit are enough alike to be suited to the same crops and pasture plants, to require similar management, and to have similar productivity. Units are designated by Arabic numerals, for example IIe-2. This category is not used in all soil surveys.

Crop Yield Estimates

The average yields per acre that can be expected of the principal crops under a high level of management are presented in the following table. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated in the table because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors. The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations are also considered.

The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, erosion control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crop varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, or green manure crops; and harvesting that insures the smallest possible loss.

The estimated yields reflect the productive capacity of each soil for each of the principal crops. Yields are likely to increase as new production technology is developed. The productivity of a given soil compared with that of other soils, however, is not likely to change. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop is generally not grown on the soil.

Land Capability and Yields per Acre of Crops

Knox And Lincoln Counties, Maine

Yields are those that can be expected under a high level of management. They are for nonirrigated areas. Absence of a yield indicates that the soil is not suited to the crop or the crop generally is not grown on the soil.

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Land Capability	Apples	Corn Silage	Irish Potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Cwt
AdB: Adams	3s		12.00	
AdC: Adams	4e		12.00	
AdD: Adams	6e			
AgA: Allagash	1	750.00	22.00	360.00
AgB: Allagash	2e	750.00	22.00	360.00
AgC: Allagash	3e	750.00	20.00	300.00
Be: Beaches	8w			
Bg: Biddeford	5w			
BoB: Boothbay	2w	600.00	22.00	270.00
BoC: Boothbay	3e	600.00	20.00	270.00
BoD2: Boothbay	4e		16.00	
Bp: Borosaprists	7w			
BsB: Brayton	4w		16.00	
BtB: Brayton	7s			
BuB: Buxton	3w	600.00	22.00	
BuC: Buxton	3e	600.00	20.00	
BuD2: Buxton	4e			

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Land Capability	Apples	Corn Silage	Irish Potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Cwt
Ch: Charles	4w			
Dp: Dumps	8s			
Pits	8s			
EgB: Eldridge	2w	650.00	16.00	
HeB: Hermon	2s	600.00	16.00	270.00
HeC: Hermon	3e	600.00	14.00	240.00
HtB: Hermon	6s			
HtC: Hermon	6s			
HtD: Hermon	6s			
HxB: Hermon	7s			
HxC: Hermon	7s			
Le: Lovewell	2w		25.00	310.00
LmB: Lyman	6s			
Brayton Variant	7s			
Rock Outcrop	8s			
LrB: Lyman	6s			
Rock Outcrop	8s			
Tunbridge	6s			
LrC: Lyman	6s			
Rock Outcrop	8s			

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Land Capability	Apples	Corn Silage	Irish Potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Cwt
LrC: Tunbridge	6s			
LrE: Lyman	7s			
Rock Outcrop	8s			
Tunbridge	7s			
MaB: Madawaska	2w	650.00	22.00	270.00
MrB: Marlow	2e	750.00	22.00	330.00
MrC: Marlow	3e	750.00	20.00	300.00
MrD: Marlow	4e	650.00	18.00	
MsB: Marlow	6s			
MsC: Marlow	6s			
MsD: Marlow	6s			
MtB: Marlow	2e	800.00	22.00	330.00
Berkshire	2e		22.00	330.00
MtC: Marlow	3e	800.00	21.00	300.00
Berkshire	3e		20.00	300.00
MwB: Marlow	6s			
Berkshire	6s			
MwC: Marlow	6s			
Berkshire	6s			
MwD: Marlow	6s			

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Land Capability	Apples	Corn Silage	Irish Potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Cwt
MwD: Berkshire	6s			
MxB: Masardis	3s		14.00	250.00
MxC: Masardis	4 s		12.00	230.00
MxD: Masardis	6s			
My: Medomak	6w			
Na: Naumburg	4w		14.00	
PaB: Peru	2e	650.00	20.00	270.00
PaC: Peru	3e		18.00	240.00
PbB: Peru	6s			
PbC: Peru	6s			
Pg: Pits	8s			
Rc: Rock Outcrop	8s			
RmC: Rock Outcrop	8s			
Lyman	6s			
RmE: Rock Outcrop	8s			
Lyman	7s			
Sc: Scantic	4w		16.00	
Sp: Searsport	5w			
StB:				

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Land Capability	Apples	Corn Silage	Irish Potatoes
		Bu	Tons	Cwt
StB: Sheepscot	2e		19.00	250.00
Su: Sulfihemists	8w			
Sulfaquents	8w			
Sw: Swanville	4w		17.00	
TrB: Tunbridge	2e	550.00	18.00	250.00
Lyman	3e		14.00	
TrC: Tunbridge	3e	550.00	16.00	230.00
Lyman	4e		12.00	
TrD: Tunbridge	4e	450.00		
Lyman	6e			
Ud: Udorthents Urban Land	 8s			